

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN

The Agitation Against the Sultan Spreading in Germany.

COUNT GOLUCHOWSKI'S AMBITION

The Alleged English Dynamite Plot Believed to Have Originated with the Police—Interesting Session of the Women's Congress.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Before starting for his chateau at Alt-Aussee, Styria, Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, paid a visit to Count von Munster-Jedenburg, German ambassador to France, who is spending his holidays at his estate in Hanover. Prince Hohenlohe will remain in Styria for a fortnight. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, German minister of foreign affairs, is now in Baden, but his leave of absence will end on Oct. 12. In view of the absence of the chief ministers for the next three weeks the foreign office certainly cannot be very greatly concerned over an immediate crisis in the east. What little diplomatic activity exists now centers in Vienna. Hon. Michael Herbert, first secretary of the British embassy at Constantinople, who so efficiently acted as the substitute of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, during the recent absence of the latter in England, is on his way to England on leave of absence. He remained four days in Vienna, leaving there on Friday. While he was staying in the Austrian capital Mr. Herbert had three interviews with Count Goluchowski, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs, who is very plainly showing his desire to make for himself a historic name as a statesman by taking the initiative in dealing with the sultan.

The Sultan's Strength.

Mr. Herbert, according to reliable sources which have been received here, advised Count Goluchowski to disregard the oft-repeated Turkish menace of a general massacre of Christians in Turkey. If the powers collectively, or England alone, should send a fleet to Constantinople, Mr. Herbert does not believe that the sultan possesses the power to effect a general slaughter of Europeans in the Turkish capital city, and he so expressed himself to Count Goluchowski. Mr. Herbert has also been permitted to repeat to the Austrian foreign minister his estimate, which he sent to the British foreign office, of the forces on land and sea which would be necessary to keep order in Constantinople in the event that the sultan should be deposed.

Anti-Turkish Meetings.

The anti-Turkish meetings which have been held in the various populous centres throughout Germany show a rapidly increasing concern in the massacres of Christians in the sultan's dominions. The Catholic clergy have not as yet taken so active a part in the agitation as the Protestant clergy have, but the Catholic laity are subscribing liberally to the Armenian relief funds and the centrist newspapers urge the necessity of dealing with the sultan promptly and vigorously and humanely. Dr. L. Herber, the leader of the centrist party in the Reichstag, proposes to demand that the government adopt an unqualified policy in regard to the Turkish massacres of Christians just as soon as the Reichstag resumes its sittings. The Reichstag, a conservative organ, pours out torrents of wrath at the alleged German apathy in the matter of the slaughter of Christians, but the question is whether or not Germany is apathetic. It is true that the government suppresses any tendency on the part of the semi-official press toward public excitement against the Porte, yet from every quarter of the empire come signs that the great political parties, the conservatives, centrists, national liberal and Freisinnige are waking up and will make it impossible for the existence of a government having no distinctive German policy in regard to Turkey, merely saying "ditto" to the Russian or Austrian policy.

Dynamite Scare a Trick Upon the Czars.

The English so-called dynamite plot is suspected here, where police dodges are possibly better known than in England, as being a trick upon the czars. The National Zeitung, in an article on the subject, says: "The English newspapers have made a tremendous commotion over the affair, their articles being obviously aimed at operating on the sensibilities of the czar." The Vossische Zeitung, however, expresses the belief that there is, or was, a Fenian-anarchist conspiracy, though the paper is not aware how widely divergent Fenianism and anarchism are. The Vorwarts, the organ of the socialists, views the matter naturally as a police plot and assails Chief Inspector Melville of the Scotland Yard police as the foster father of the Berlin anarchists.

Women's Congress.

Six hundred delegates are present at the first international Woman's congress now in session in the great hall of the Berlin city buildings. Only two men are in attendance, representatives of the women of Budapest. The matters of international importance to be discussed are the Women's rights question, upon which F. G.

French of Washington and Mrs. Wright Sewall of Indianapolis will speak, among others. In the discussion upon the subject of working women's clubs, Mrs. Thomas Kirkbridge of Philadelphia and Mrs. Ormiston Chant of London will speak, and these ladies will, others will also address the congress upon the fight of women against alcohol and other themes.

OCCUPIED LINCOLN'S PEW.

Mr. Bryan Attends Divine Service at a Presbyterian Church in Washington. Washington, Sept. 21.—William J. Bryan attended service yesterday at New York Avenue Presbyterian church. The announcement of the fact that he would attend attracted to the church a number of persons not accustomed to worship there. Mr. Bryan is not a stranger to the members of the New York Avenue church. During his congressional career and while Rev. W. A. Bartlett was pastor Mr. Bryan was a frequent attendant upon the services. He usually escorted his father, a tall, striking looking man with heavy gray locks, who was blind or nearly so. Mr. Bryan had a seat in the pew once occupied by President Lincoln, who attended the church under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Gurley. Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, the pastor, had no knowledge of the intended presence of the presidential candidate until he reached the house. There was only the slightest reference in any part of the service to the pending political struggle. In his prayer the preacher asked that in this time of commotion, the Lord would be with the people, and that the president whom they might select would be of the Lord's own choosing, giving the country "peace and honor." At the close of the service Mr. Bryan went forward to the pulpit, as had been his custom, and spoke a few words to the preacher. Many of the congregation took advantage of the opportunity to press forward and pay their respects. As he left the church there was slight cheering by the crowd that waited for his appearance.

THE BRYAN CAMPAIGN.

Progress of the Work at Headquarters in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The democratic committee claim to have received a copy of a circular letter which had been sent by a harvesting machine company of Chicago to its agents throughout the west telling them to supply their travelers with gold literature and instruct them to use it among the farmers the same as advertising matter of the firm. J. A. Wilson, the agent of the company at Carthage, Mo., who received one of the letters, is said to have replied as follows: "You are on a cold trail. Missouri will give Bryan 60,000 majority. If these letters are written by authority of your company any Missouri farmer who uses his harvester deserves to sell his wheat at forty cents a bushel." Senator Blackburn of Kentucky will address meetings in Brooklyn, September 25; Pensacola, Fla., September 25; New York city, September 29. L. S. Fletcher of Jackson, Tenn., was a caller at headquarters. He is a Bryan supporter, but he admitted that the nominee would run 30,000 behind the nominee for governor, ex-governor Taylor, losing the loss to the growth and popularity of the gold sentiment in Tennessee.

Fate of a Yachting Party.

New York, Sept. 21.—A bottle containing the following note was picked up on the beach in front of the Brighton Beach hotel Saturday night: "Stranded, Sept. 1, sloop yacht Harry C. fifteen miles off Rockaway beach, raised signals, but never reported. Capt. H. Carpenter." The unfortunate skipper was a well-known hotel keeper in Canarsie and has been missing since the first of the month, when he went yachting with a party of four. It is very probable that the signals were not noticed by passing vessels and the provisions running out, the party starved to death. The police believe that the stranded persons were accidentally drowned or in despair threw themselves overboard to escape starvation.

Rev. Louise S. Baker Dead.

Nantucket, Mass., Sept. 21.—Rev. Louise S. Baker, the poet, lecturer and pastor, for many years the minister of the orthodox Congregational church here, died Saturday in the little fishing hamlet of Siasconset on this island. Miss Baker was an associate of Mrs. W. C. T. U., and for many years she was prominently identified with that movement. She was also a poet of considerable ability, her poems "The Life-boat" and "Golden Rod" being especially famous.

Accepts a Position at Dartmouth College.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 21.—Dr. Gile, the assistant superintendent of the state almshouse at Tewksbury, severed his connection with that institution Saturday night, to take the position left vacant by the death of Prof. Frost of Dartmouth college. His friends at the institution presented him with a set of surgical instruments.

The President Spends a Quiet Sunday.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 21.—President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle remained at Gray Gables yesterday.

DEFEAT OF DERVISH

Dongola Taken by the British Without Resistance.

THE NATIVE WARRIORS OUTWITTED

El Hafr Also Captured, But Not Until After a Hot Engagement—Twenty-seven Grain-laden Boats Also Seized by the Expedition.

Cairo, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from the Anglo-Egyptian expedition states that Dongola, the objective point of the expedition, has been taken without meeting with any resistance from the Dervishes, the place being unoccupied. The dispatch adds that the town of El Hafr, north of Dongola, to which place the Dervishes retreated, was captured after a hot engagement. After the place had fallen into the hands of the expedition, the Egyptians captured twenty-seven grain-laden boats, the loss of which will be a severe blow to the Dervishes. The latter made desperate efforts to recapture the boats, but a heavy fire was poured into them by the troops and the gunboats and they were finally compelled to abandon their attempts to regain possession of the boats and their cargoes. After their defeat the entire Dervish force retreated southward upon Dongola. At the same time the expedition's steamers started for the same place, and being the quicker, reached there before the Dervishes. The city was found to be deserted by warriors and the steamers at once landed a force of infantry to hold it until the arrival of the main body of the expedition. At the time the dispatch was sent the Dervishes were approaching Dongola overland, and scouts reported that they were carrying many of their wounded with them. Included among their wounded are some of the most noted chiefs. It is expected that as the Dervishes are without food or other stores that they will make a most desperate attempt to get possession of Dongola. El Hafr was not taken by the troops until after a most stubborn resistance on the part of the Dervishes had been overcome. The riflemen of the latter fought behind well made mud forts and in trenches that were strewn with mats. These defences, however, were soon wrecked by the heavy fire of the Egyptian artillery and the Maxim battery that was manned by the Caudron rangers. The Dervishes stood the fire bravely but were finally compelled to withdraw from the place. Their cavalry took no part in the engagement, remaining some distance off in the desert watching the result of the battle. When the British and Egyptians landed the entire force retreated southward.

Dervishes Were Outwitted.

London, Sept. 21.—The correspondent of the Daily News who is with the Sudan expedition telegraphs that in the attack on El Hafr the Dervishes were outwitted. They all advanced on land to meet the troops, thus permitting the gunboats to slip past the town, sink one of their steamers, and hurry on to Dongola. When the Dervishes saw the move they turned and tried to overtake the gunboats and save Dongola, but the land forces of the expedition headed them off. The Staffordshire regiment will follow the gunboats to Dongola, and thus the Dervishes will be placed between two fires. Wad Bishara, the leader of the Dervishes, was wounded at El Hafr. He was carried outside the range of the guns. A prisoner states that when he saw that he was defeated he exclaimed: "Allah is against me!"

Silver Service for the Indians.

New York, Sept. 21.—Gov. Claude Matthews and a delegation of prominent citizens from Indiana, who came here to represent that state in the gift to the battleship Indiana of a silver service, were met this morning by Assistant Secretary McAdoo of the United States navy, and at 10 o'clock were conducted to the dispatch boat Dolphin at the Barge office. They will be received by Capt. Robley D. Evans, and after inspecting the ship, the formal presentation of the silver service will occur, followed by a banquet and toasts, and after the ceremonies, the committee will be taken on a cruise down the bay.

Murdered Through Jealousy.

Bridgeport, N. J., Sept. 21.—Simon B. Shaw, aged 58 years, a dissolute character at Fries Mill, Cumberland county, Saturday night shot and killed Stultz Carlisle, aged 27, of Leesburg. William Wilson, married, and aged but 26 years, kept house for Shaw. Shaw became jealous because Stultz Carlisle called with his cousin, Walter Carlisle, to visit the woman. He met them and shot Stultz dead. The murderer is in jail here.

Big Blaze at Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 21.—At an early hour yesterday morning fire destroyed the entire plants of the Silver Metal company and the Seliger Toothill Novelty company, together with the three-story block of Timothy Donovan and the houses of Patrick Murray and William Grant. The loss will probably aggregate \$100,000. Two hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment.

THACHER'S POSITION.

His Money Views Unchanged, Nevertheless He Will Vote for the Chicago Nominee.

Albany, Sept. 21.—Mayor John Boyd Thacher has just given out a statement addressed to Hon. Elliot Danforth, chairman of the democratic state committee, the main points of which follow: "I am informed that the democratic party of the state did me the honor of naming me as its candidate for the high office of governor. I now learn that the state committee is to meet on Tuesday for the purpose of appointing a committee to officially notify me of that fact. It has seemed to me due to your committee that, before it takes that step, I should make a statement. I cannot ask for the confidence and support of the people of the state without frankly declaring my position upon the financial issue now agitating the public. I stand to-day where I stood in the month of June in the presence of a convention of the state democracy. I have not changed an iota in my belief, nor deviated a step in my course. The commercial honor of this nation is pledged to the world, and the whole world knows that the nation will maintain its honor. I took part in the state convention which sent delegates to represent the party in national convention in Chicago. These delegates by participation acquiesced in the action of the national convention in presenting candidates for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States. The state convention of the democratic party has ratified the nomination of these candidates. I have learned from the fathers, and in turn have endeavored to teach that the democratic party is the vehicle to carry the will of the people into effect. Such a vehicle is constructed with difficulty, but is easily destroyed. Such failure now and then to perform absolutely satisfactory service will not justify the utter destruction of the vehicle. It was not constructed to bear one burden, but many and various burdens. When the financial burden is finally disposed of the people will still employ the democratic party to support their purposes and to carry them into effect. When they do thus employ that party I, for one, do not want it to be shattered and dismembered, but to be strong, united and efficient. Therefore I shall cast my vote for William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, the candidates in due and regular form chosen by a majority of that convention. I regret that I cannot be in full accord on the question of finance with the sentiment of the late convention, but if my position seems inharmonious with the usual attitude of a candidate towards his party it should be remembered that the conditions are also unusual.

EQUITABLE UNION IN TROUBLE.

Receiver Appointed for Class A—Class B, However, Solvent.

Eric, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Equitable Aid Union, a widely known beneficiary organization operating throughout the United States, was brought into court Saturday evening on a bill in equity, which asked for the appointment of a receiver for class "A" in the order. The petitioner for the receiver was Albert A. Howell of Corry, Pa., who is a beneficiary under his mother's certificate in Phelps' union. New York state, for 2050. The petition sets forth that class A, which, under the original plan of the institution, provided for the payment of endowment and disability claims at the life expectancy, is insolvent. That the excess of liability in New York is \$161,000; in Pennsylvania \$97,000; in Michigan \$2,200; in Ohio \$2,200. The total liabilities are \$265,000, with a set-off in cash of \$1,000 and assessments of \$70,000. The court appointed Chauncey P. Rogers of Corry receiver and required a bond of \$75,000. The Supreme Union in 1895 devised another class, B, and gave its members a chance to be transferred by paying their share of the liabilities of class A and the surrender of their old policies. This scheme brought in \$100,000. The order now has 25,000 members, half of whom are in the new class, with \$25,000 of a surplus, above all liabilities. The decree of the court does not affect class B. The supreme president is A. Morgan of Corry; secretary, J. W. Merritt of Columbus, Pa.; treasurer, Elijah Cook of Buffalo.

Editor Blot Released From Jail.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Arthur N. Blot, editor of the News of this city, who was arrested Friday night and lodged in the county jail in default of the payment of \$500 damages for libelling ex-mayor F. E. Brush of this city, was released late Saturday evening on a stay of proceedings granted by Justice Dickey of the supreme court. The stay was secured by Blot's counsel, who will immediately take the necessary steps to appeal the case.

British Coal Steamer Wrecked.

Nassau, N. P., Sept. 21.—The British steamer viceroys, Capt. Rollo, from Philadelphia for Havana with coal, was wrecked on the island of Abaco on the 17th inst. She is a total loss. Her crew arrived here safely.

Von Kettler Sails for America.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Herron von Kettler, first secretary of the German embassy in Washington, has sailed for New York on board the steamer Nor-

PHILIPPINE REVOLT

Insurgents Capture a Monastery and Massacre the Monks.

REBELS SMOTHERED IN A DUNGEON

Prisoners Executed in Public—Unsuccessful Effort to Bombard an Insurgent Camp—The Insurrection Spreading in the Interior.

Madrid, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Hong Kong says that the rebels at Cavite, Philippine islands, captured the monastery there and massacred the monks, putting them to death with knives. Spanish warships afterwards started a bombardment of the rebel position, but the shots fell short and no harm was done to the insurgents. The dispatch adds that over a hundred rebels who had been captured by Spaniards were flung into a small dungeon at Manila. The next morning fifty-four of the prisoners were found dead, they having been suffocated during the night. The Spaniards, with the object of striking terror among the sympathizers of the rebels, make it a practice to execute their prisoners publicly. The men are taken out in batches and shot before the eyes of any one who desires to witness their death. The dispatch further adds that the rebels are making headway in the interior.

Weyler Orders Huguet's Release.

Havana, Sept. 21.—Captain-General Weyler has ordered the release of Alfredo Hernandez Huguet, an American citizen, who was arrested two weeks ago. His release is conditional upon his leaving Cuba. Brenvido Sanchez, a rebel leader, has been captured in Matanzas. He is wounded.

RECORD OF BRIGANDAGE.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General's Report Replete with Dime Novel Stories.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The annual report of fourth assistant postmaster-general R. A. Maxwell, made public to-day, is chiefly remarkable for its record of brigandage in connection with the mail service of the country. The cases cited, some of them date back a year or more, are replete with dime novel incidents. The operations of road agents in the west are given at length and other notable cases are referred to; among them the arrest of one of the most prominent of New England's clergymen for sending to members of his church defamatory postal cards through the mails; the arrest of E. M. More, formerly express messenger on the line of the Lincoln & Deadwood railway, the important arrest of green goods swindlers in Chicago and other places; the breaking up of numerous schemes to defraud, and finally, the apprehension of the notorious murderer, H. H. Holmes, which was effected through the postoffice inspectors. Two thousand and forty-six postoffices have been established the past fiscal year and 1,750 discontinued, a net gain of 296, the largest gain in the number of offices having been in Mississippi. St. George following with 54. The greatest loss has occurred in West Virginia, 23.

RUSSIA'S RULER SAILS.

The Czar and Czarina To Be Queen Victoria's Guests For Two Weeks.

Copenhagen, Sept. 21.—The visit of the czar and czarina to the king and queen of Denmark ended yesterday and their imperial majesties, accompanied by their suites, started for Scotland. The party boarded the new Russian imperial yacht Standard yesterday afternoon and amid the salutes of the warships in the harbor, and the dipping of flags by the merchantmen, started for Leith, where they will proceed by special train to Balmoral. According to the present programme their majesties will be the guests of Queen Victoria for two weeks, after which they will proceed to Leith by the yacht Polar Star, on which the czar and czarina traveled to Copenhagen from Kiel.

Conference at Senator Hill's Home.

Albany, Sept. 21.—Hon. Elliot Danforth, the newly elected chairman of the democratic state committee, chosen at Buffalo on Thursday, was with Senator Hill Sunday afternoon for nearly three hours. He arrived here at 1 o'clock from New York and drove immediately to Wolfert's Roost. Former chairman James W. Hinkley of the democratic state committee was with Senator Hill when Mr. Danforth called. The plans for carrying on the campaign in this state were discussed at length. Frank Adams Ager, who was assistant corporation counsel in New York city under Hon. William H. Clark, accompanied Mr. Danforth here on his visit to Senator Hill.

Italian Bank Defaulter Captured.

Mainfield, N. J., Sept. 21.—Alberico Carorelli, the Italian banker of Roosevelt street, New York, who absconded with the deposits of his countrymen on August 4, was arrested at the home of his brother in this city yesterday afternoon as a fugitive from justice. The complaint was made by Raffi Inquadrino of Oak street, New York, who lost \$200 by the defalcation. Carorelli was remanded to the Union county jail to await extradition to New York.

SHOT DOWN A BURGLAR.

Another Fleeing Wrongdoer Meets Death at the Hands of a New York Policeman.

New York, Sept. 21.—Early Sunday morning Officers Becker and Carey saw three men, John O'Brien, William Walsh and a third, whose name is unknown, leave the cigar store of Alfred Katz at No. 1335 Broadway. Supposing that a burglary had been committed, the officers called the men to halt, but instead of stopping they broke into a run through West Thirty-fifth street. The policemen gave chase and finally captured Walsh. O'Brien at this time was a considerable distance ahead of the officers, and one of them, Carey, drew his revolver and fired twice. The first shot missed O'Brien, but the second hit him in the back and passed through his heart, killing him instantly. The third burglar escaped. A bundle that O'Brien had thrown away in his flight was found to contain six boxes of cigars, valued at \$25. The body of O'Brien was taken to the morgue to await a claimant.

HOKE SMITH FOR GOLD.

He Urges, However, That Democrats Stand Loyal to the Chicago Ticket.

Dalton, Ga., Sept. 21.—Ex-secretary Hoke Smith spoke here Saturday afternoon. He referred to an address which he delivered here two years ago in favor of the gold standard. Then he argued that the democratic national convention should declare against the free coinage of silver. Saturday he said that he had not changed his views on the financial question, and he regretted that he could not endorse the financial plank of the Chicago platform. He urged, however, that those who, like himself, did not approve of this plank should remain loyal to the regular nominees.

Depew To Speak in the West.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Henry C. Payne is in charge of republican headquarters during Mr. Hanna's absence and will devote all his time to the transaction of business here. Richard C. Kerens and his party of Missourians were at the headquarters this morning. Mr. Kerens said he was going to St. Louis to organize business men's committees throughout the state and start a campaign on business lines independent of Mr. Filley and his state committee. Chauncey Depew has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at Galesburg, Ill., October 7. He will make some other speeches in the west.

Prof. Moissan in New York.

New York, Sept. 21.—Prof. Henry Moissan of the University of Paris, accompanied by his wife and daughter, were passengers on the French liner La Gasconne, which arrived here yesterday from Havre. Prof. Moissan comes as a representative of the University of Paris to the Princeton sesqui-centennial, which occurs on Oct. 20, 21 and 22 in Princeton. He is a member of the first institute of the Legion of Honor and is president of the French chemical society. Prof. Moissan is a noted man in France.

No Pardon for McKane.

New York, Sept. 21.—The Herald contains the following: Notwithstanding the many rumors to the effect that John Y. McKane is to be released from Sing Sing, information has been obtained from a source near to Gov. Morton that such is not the case. The governor has determined that he will not issue a pardon to McKane during his term of office, and that McKane should serve the full term for which he was sentenced.

Indorses the Democratic State Ticket.

Albany, Sept. 21.—The Argus to-day placed the democratic state ticket at the head of its editorial page.

The Modern Mother.

In her love for the picturesque many a modern mother is in danger of imitating her child's sensitiveness or bashfulness on the shrine of the little one's clothing. For example, a woman, who has collected many quaint and pretty things in frequent trips abroad, lately asked her small daughter if she would like to wear a certain Dutch cap at church on a Sunday morning. The little girl hung back at first, and no wonder; the white head-dress had two great lace flaps, which swung on each side of the head like wings, and attracted as much attention when the juvenile consent was finally gained as did the minister's preaching. That mother, although in the main a wise sort of person, never paused to reflect that she was doing one of two undesirable things—either the conspicuous dress would wound the wearer's feelings by the notice which it obtained, or it would make her callous to the same, and so bold that she did not mind a stare or a laugh. Either of these results is a real evil, and one to be deplored.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Shot for Disobeying Orders.

The last time a British soldier was shot for disobedience of orders is believed to have been during the month of April, 1860, when a private of the Fifth Bengal regiment was court-martialed and shot for disobeying the orders of a lance corporal by refusing with two others to take a comrade to the guard-room. The one who was shot was on duty at the time.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

How many days (working days, Union labor days,) do you suppose it would take a woman to count the packages of Pearl-ine (use with-out soap) sold yearly. Here it is, all figured out for you. 1,388 8/9 days, about four years. Now if you are one of those poor, plodding women who are trying to get along with the old-fashioned ways of washing, stop and think what all that Pearl-ine (use with-out soap) means. Don't you suppose most of these millions of women who use it are just as careful and particular as you are? And if Pearl-ine were not what we say it is, or if anything could be urged against it, would women be using it in any such way? Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearl-ine." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearl-ine, be honest—send it back.

Send it Back

DOWN THEY GO.

All Russet Shoes Will Be Sold at Reduction of Ten Per Cent

for the next thirty days. These are new style goods in late

shades. Come quick before the sizes are broken.

A, B, C, D and E widths at

J. G. HARDING'S. No. 25 West Main Street.



VIGOR OF MEN MAGNETIC NERVE
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored. Sold with a Written Guarantee to cure Lost Vitality, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Failing Memory, and all Wasting Diseases and all Weaknesses resulting from early or late excesses. \$1 per box, 6 for \$5.

Sold by J. E. MILLS.

First in the Field at STERN'S.

Just received the latest fall and winter styles of Ladies' Felt Hats in all grades. Fall and Winter Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts. New shades and new designs.

Fall Capes and Jackets for small, medium, large children and ladies. New Silk Waists. Come and take a look even if you don't care to buy at present at Our Handsome Store.

L. STERN.

COAL, COAL, COAL!
WILSON & WOOD,

SUCCESSORS TO BODINE & CO., DEALERS IN

Lehigh and All Kinds of Free Burning Coal.

Cumberland Coal for Smithing purposes, Charcoal, etc.

Office and Yard, No. 15 Depot St.

Telephone Call No. 35.

L. G. WILSON.

J. D. WOOD

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Money left with the First National Bank of Middletown, on certificates of deposit for three (3) months, will draw interest at the rate of three (3) per cent per annum.
By order Board of Directors.
SEYMOUR DEWITT, Cashier.

Extraordinary Values in New Fall Goods!

We have marked down all our Summer Goods regardless of cost.

New Fall Hats and Capes for Immediate Use.

Come and see them. The prices will do the rest.

School time is near at hand, and we can fix up your little ones from head to foot, and we will guarantee you entire satisfaction in price and quality. Respectfully yours,

M. KATZINGER.

NEW IDEA

CARPETS!

Our inducements to contemplative buyers have proven mutually beneficial. Never before in the corresponding week have we sold as many yards. "We did not want them." We made the price, they got the goods, "we got the money." Everybody satisfied. Come along help us boom the boom.

Matthews & Co., Carpet Bag Factory.

LINOLEUM AND MATTINGS



JAPANESE PILE THE ONLY CURE.
\$1 per Box, 6 for \$5

Will cure all kinds of Piles. Why suffer with this terrible disease? We give written guarantee with 6 boxes, and refund the money if it does not.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

CANNOT SAVE A FORTUNE

Presidents of This Republic Are Not Well Remunerated.

They Have Expenses Which Bowlers for Economy Do Not Take Into Consideration—How Our Affairs Are Administered.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The plain people of this republic are about to center upon William McKinley, of Ohio, or upon William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, the highest office within their gift—that of president of the United States. It will be pertinent for a moment to glance at this office, its duties and emoluments. There are upwards of 70,000,000 citizens of the republic, and only one of them can at any one time hold the chief executive office. There are three great branches of our government, the legislative, the executive and the judicial. The legislative branch consists of 356 representatives, who are elected every two years, and 96 senators, who are elected for terms of six years each. There are 45 states, and each state is entitled to two senators, making a total of 90 senators. The congress constitutes the legislative branch of the government, and consists of the house of representatives and the senate. In the south wing of the capitol the house of representatives assembles, and in the north wing of the capitol the senate assembles. These two gatherings of statesmen originate all of our laws; but they must have the approval of the president before they become of force. It is the duty of the president to execute the laws, and he is the chief executive. It is the duty of the supreme court, consisting of nine judges who serve for life, to interpret the laws. Any law which passes both houses of congress and is approved by the president, takes effect at once. But, if the law shall be taken before the supreme court for its opinion, and the court decides that the law is not in accordance with the constitution, they call it unconstitutional, and thereafter that law ceases to be a law, and cannot be enforced.

Thus the three branches of our government consist of the congress of 446 senators and representatives as the legislative branch; the president, who is only one man, constitutes the executive; and the supreme court, comprising nine men, constitutes the judicial branch; and all three of these branches of the government must work in harmony or there would be anarchy.

On next election day the people will elect a president and vice president; and



THE WAY HE SHOULD APPEAR.

also 356 representatives, commonly called members of congress. They will also elect state legislatures, and those legislatures will elect senators to go to congress to fill vacancies. According to the constitution one-third of all the senators must be elected every two years, although each senator is elected for a term of six years. Consequently, the coming elections are of vast importance.

The supreme court is made up of nine judges who are not elected by the people. The president appoints the judges for the supreme court, with the consent of the senate; and no judge can serve who is not confirmed in his position by the senate. Each of these nine judges, including the chief justice, is appointed for life. Consequently they are far removed from the plain people. The founders of this government deemed it wise to so constitute the supreme court, in order that those learned lawyers may be entirely free from the passions of passing events; so that they might be able to render righteous judgment in all cases. As a general thing, the judgments of the supreme court have justified the wisdom of the framers of the constitution.

The senators and representatives each receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum. They are also paid ten cents per mile in going to Washington and returning to their homes. This is intended to cover all of their traveling expenses. They also have each a private secretary at \$100 per month. The expenses of the congress, which is the legislative branch of the government, are very high. The vice president and speaker of the house of representatives each receive \$8,000 per annum. The speaker of the house controls all legislation. The vice president is absolutely without power or authority of any kind except that, under the constitution, when there is a tie vote in the senate, the vice president may cast the deciding vote.

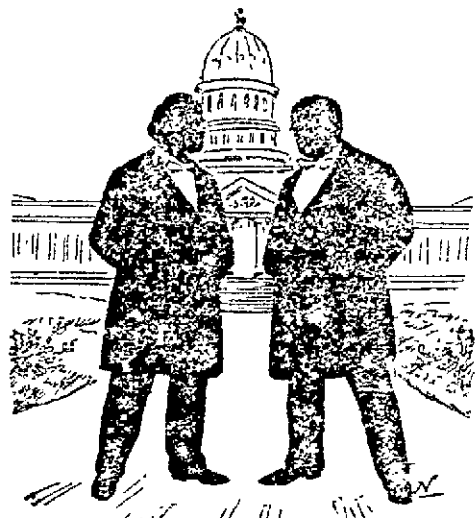
The nine members of the supreme court receive \$10,000 each per annum, and the chief justice receives \$500 additional, making his salary \$10,500. These gentlemen serve for life, unless incapacitated by reason of age or infirmities. Each associate justice is entitled to retire from active service when he reaches the age of 70 years; but, if in health and vigor, a judge determines to remain in active service, he cannot be displaced.

The president receives a salary of \$50,000 per annum. That seems like an enormous salary, but, as a matter of fact, it is no more than is paid to the

attendant of a door to this country. It is a small pittance compared with the salaries paid to the chief executives of other nations of the civilized world. The kings, emperors and rulers of European nations not only receive large annual incomes, but they have perquisites of all kinds. The president of this republic has no perquisites.

It is expected that out of his salary of \$50,000 per annum a president should save enough to keep him comfortably in after life, for we never want to see an ex-president in want, or obliged to work when he is in the serene and yellow leaf of life. But how can a man in such a position save any money at all?

He must receive and entertain the representatives of all the nations of the world. He must give public reception-



OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

to the senators, to the representatives, to the ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other foreign dignitaries. All of these state functions, which are necessary incidents of his office, must be paid for by the president out of his salary, and they are very costly. Moreover, on the first day of January of each year, the president gives a New Year's reception which costs not less than \$1,000 alone. That is a starter for the expenses of each year. In accordance with the customs of the times and the high character of his guests, the president cannot give a state dinner which will cost less than \$1,000, and they usually cost upwards of \$1,500 each. There are not less than ten state dinners each year. These state dinners, in addition to the New Year's reception take at least \$15,000 out of the salary of the president, leaving him actually but \$35,000 for himself as a public man; one who is regarded as the ruler of the greatest nation in the civilized world.

The president is obliged to buy his own horses, keep his own carriages, maintain the expenses of his equipages and provide for his family besides. There is one private citizen in Washington who expends upwards of \$50,000 annually in the maintenance of his family according to social customs. In New York and other large cities, there are men who expend more than \$100,000 per annum on their families. And yet the president is expected to maintain his family better than the best. The man who receives \$35 per month can not very well maintain a wife and family on the same style with his neighbor who earns \$100 per month; and you will readily see that it is difficult for any man with a salary of \$35,000 per year to keep up a social equality of appearance with the man who can afford to spend \$100,000 each year out of his income. Thus you see that although the president apparently has a salary of \$50,000 per annum it dwindles by comparison and by virtue of his circumstances. A millionaire may wear a shabby coat and give cheap dinners if he chooses to do so; but a president cannot wear a shabby coat, nor allow his wife to appear in public with anything but the best in the land. At all public receptions the president's wife appears by his side. She must not appear like a neglected wife. On the contrary she must have the best of everything; and the people want her to have the best, too.

Some of our good old-fashioned people, who believe in simplicity, will say that because others wear diamonds and silks, and costly ornaments, that is no reason why the president's wife should have such things. But if any good man who entertains such views will ask his wife or daughter for an opinion, he will find that the ladies will tell him that no woman can afford to go into society without keeping pace with the society in which she goes. It may not be exactly the kind of society the old gentleman would organize if he were creating the world. But it is the kind of society which exists, and the majority of us do not want our president or his wife to feel like paupers in the presence of princes. Rather would we have our president and his wife appear as princes, and let the gentry from abroad feel like paupers in the presence of the man and wife whom we have sent to the white house by the power of our votes cast at the ballot boxes, thereby expressing the will of a sovereign people, who, in their majesty and in the aggregate of their unity, are greater than hereditary sovereigns.

None of our ex-presidents has ever suffered financially, because all of them have been self-supporting, self-sustaining men before and after accession to the great office. The only living ex-president is a lawyer, and he recently received a fee of \$15,000 in one case. In 1899 or 1900, while he was an ex-president, a lawyer named Crover Cleveland received a fee of \$10,000 for arguing a case before the supreme court.

SMITH D. FRY.

Unanswerable Questions.

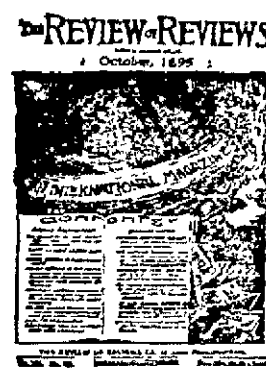
Mr. Fussy—I don't see why you wear those ridiculous big sleeves, when you have nothing to fill them?
Mrs. Fussy—Do you fill your silk hat?
—Tit-Bits.

And Feel Them, Too.
"What a ramped hand Ethel writes lately?"
"Yes, she must take unusual pains."
—Detroit Free Press.

"ALL THE MAGAZINES IN ONE."

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Edited by ALBERT SHAW.



the subscription price.

Aside from these departments, the editorial and contributed features of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS are themselves equal in extent to a magazine. The Editor's "Progress of the World" is an invaluable chronicle of the happenings of the thirty days just past, with pictures on every page of the men and women who have made the history of the month.

The Literary World says: "We are deeply impressed from month to month with the value of the 'REVIEW OF REVIEWS,' which is a sort of Eiffel Tower for the survey of the whole field of periodical literature. And yet it has a mind and voice of its own, and speaks out with decision and sense on all public topics of the hour. It is a singular combination of the monthly magazine and the daily newspaper. It is daily in its freshness; it is monthly in its method. It is the world under a field glass."

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- 1st Prize—1 mile Orange County Championship.
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Second-Hand Wheels for Sale or Rent.

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Something Handsome!

Our Summer Dresses for children. Nowhere can you find such a selection as at the

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All the latest shades in Tan Hose.



RESTORED MANHOOD PILLS
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It Isn't Possible to Obtain Cleaner, Better Coal Than We Offer You.
A Trial Will Convince You.

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to close out. Gasolene Stoves at cost. Call and see our Oil Stoves—The Blue Flame beats them all. Call and see them at

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Horse Hay Rakes, Tedders

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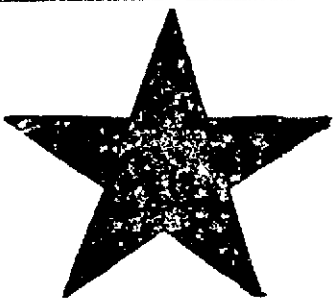
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DAILY ARGUS.

C. MACARDELL, JR.,
PUBLISHER.
GEORGE H. THOMPSON, Editor.
J. F. ROBINSON, Editor.
A. E. NICKINSON, Editor.
MONDAY, SEPT. 21, 1896.



For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
For Vice-President,
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.
For Governor,
JOHN BOYD THACHER,
of Albany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
WILBUR F. PORTER,
of Jefferson.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
ROBERT C. TITUS,
of Erie.

There is no "Gold Democrat" in the State more anxious to have a third ticket nominated than the Honorable Patrick Jerome Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City. And if a third ticket is nominated the Honorable Patrick is absolutely certain that he is the man who should head it.

Republican papers which are honest with their readers acknowledge that the Maine election removes none of the uncertainties of the campaign. It merely shows that the people of that State could not in a few weeks be educated up to the point of accepting free silver coinage as an improvement on the gold standard, which for years they have been taught to believe is the sum and substance of all good. In the West and South conditions are different. There the agitation for free silver has been going on for years, and in the middle western states where the campaign will be lost and won farmers and workingmen are much more progressive and receptive, much less hidebound and conservative than in Maine and are much more ready to break away from old party ties and accept new political doctrines. The hope of the Democracy is the intelligence and broadmindedness of the men "who toil in the sun" on western farms and in western cities.

At the Saratoga convention in June, John Boyd Thacher unequivocally declared himself a believer in the maintenance of the gold standard. He has neither said nor written anything since that indicated a change in his views on this subject, and, therefore, he has a right to assume that the convention which nominated him for Governor knew where he stood on the financial question. In his letter of acceptance he manfully reiterates and reaffirms his position, but declares his intention of supporting Bryan and Sewall because they are regularly nominated candidates of the Democratic party, and because he deems the preservation of the Democratic party necessary for the well being of the country, and knows that after the financial question is settled there are many duties that the Democratic party can and will perform and he "does not want it to be shattered and dismembered but to be strong, united and efficient."

Mr. Thacher's letter is a frank and open appeal for the support of gold Democrats. He reminds them and all other Democrats that the Governor of this State has no official connection whatever with matters pertaining to the national currency and that there are State issues, made by the Republican legislature's reckless abuse of power for partisan ends, which demand the attention of all citizens and in the interest of good, economical and honest government require a change of administration. This is only possible through a union of Democratic strength, and in view of Mr. Thacher's frank avowal of his beliefs and purposes nothing but a determination to destroy the Democratic party can lead the so-called gold Democrats to the folly and crime of placing a third ticket in the field. It can serve no other purpose than to make sure the election of the bludgeoned Black, who has proclaimed his belief that Democrats or ten years' standing are past praying for, who is Platt's tool and creature and who, if elected, will perpetuate Platt's rule and power and be a Governor not in the interest of all the people, but in the interest of a grasping and intolerant faction of the Republican party.

The person who preaches politics instead of religion was very much in evidence yesterday, and from more than a dozen New York pulpit political harangues and philippics were launched by preachers who, in their eager for sensationalism, forgot the sacredness of their holy calling. One of these mouthpieces of politics declared that "gold is God's standard,"—a statement as irrelevant as an alliance of a lie and then, another condemned the Chicago platform as "anarchistic," and another as a "platform of dishonor." And so on

through all the list. There was in all the political sermons the same noticeable lack of argument, and the use of abuse and invective instead of appeals to the reason. And back of every one of those indecent harangues was the cant of the Pharisee,—the unwarranted assumption that the speakers are more patriotic and are inspired by nobler motives than those who hold to different views of finance and governmental policy.

The Albany Argus is against Bryan and Sewall but is earnestly supporting the Democratic State ticket. This isn't the kind of Democracy we like; it isn't the kind of Democracy that has distinguished the Argus during its long, useful and honorable career, but it is a distinct improvement on the Democracy of some papers and some individuals, who, while insisting that they are loyal to the cardinal principles of Democracy are against everything that is really Democratic.

A REPUBLICAN FARMER'S VIEWS

Correspondence of the Fort Jervis Gazette.

Nearly one-half our population are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and they are rapidly being reduced from independent home owners to tenants, and with this comes the aristocracy and the serf. To-day we have a greater portion of tenant families than any nation in the civilized world, with the exception of Great Britain, to whom a certain class of "patrons" think we should get down on our knees.

If a farmer borrowed \$2,000 on his farm when wheat was \$1.00 per bushel, he figured on raising 2,000 bushels to pay off the mortgage. If the price of wheat dropped to 50 cents per bushel, or the purchasing price of the dollar doubled, in other words if he had to give two bushels of wheat to buy a dollar, he would have to raise 4,000 bushels to pay the debt. He figured on raising 120 bushels of wheat at \$1 per bushel to pay the interest. When wheat dropped to fifty cents per bushel, he had to raise 240 bushels to pay his interest. If his taxes were \$50 when wheat was \$1 per bushel he had to raise 50 bushels to pay his taxes. When wheat dropped to 50 cents per bushel he had to raise 100 bushels to pay his taxes. Debts, interest and taxes do not decrease with the fall in prices of properties and commodities. The salaries of public officials have not decreased.

When the farmer is making money he can spend money. He can buy from his merchant. When he can make none he gets along with little, his buildings decay and fall to the ground, he loses his farm, unable to longer compete with the increasing purchasing power of the dollar. Increase the amount of money by opening our mints to the free coinage of silver; give it free circulation, which is of vital importance, and prices will rise, he can get out of debt, again become independent and have money to buy the products of other industries. Trusts, monopolies, money exchangers, etc., can hold their prices up, but others can not. This is why the money power wants the gold standard, secure money, with its great purchasing power.

JOHN BOYD THACHER.

From the Albany Times-Union.

The nomination of John Boyd Thacher for Governor is met with acclamations of approval from Democrats throughout the Empire State, irrespective of notions or monetary belief. His past record proves that he stands for all that is honorable, conservative, and yet withal a loyal Democrat, he is the logical and ideal candidate for this campaign. Political lines are strangely demarcated, and it was a delicate and arduous task that the delegates to the Buffalo convention were called upon to perform. To nominate a man who would be antagonized by the battalions of the Democratic party in either the gold or the silver camps, would have been political suicide. Victory was the object at which they aimed, and it was their duty to select the man who gave the best promise of its attainment, and the present Mayor of the Capital City was that man.

A PREDICTION VERIFIED.

From the Chicago Tribune Jan. 16, 1895.

To undertake to do the business of the world on a single gold basis of measurement and equivalents means loss, bankruptcy, poverty, suffering and despair; debts will grow larger, and taxes become more onerous. The farmer will be forced down, down, down, and there will be a long series of strikes, lockouts and a suspension of productions. Those who own property but own it in part, will see their mortgage increasing in proportion as gold acquires the purchasing power, while the property itself will be sinking in value. There will be no rest, it must be kept in mind, for gold will be the only recognized equivalent of values, the stock of gold with its power will be constantly growing and the circle of wealth will be uniformly contracting.

OUGHT TO BE BEATEN.

From the Elmira Gazette.

The possibility of having Frank S. Black for Governor of the State of New York ought to drive the Democratic factions together without regard for the money question. A man who sends his socks through the United States mail under his congressional trunk has not the dignity which adorns the executive office.

A Newburgh Bicycleist's Record.

Will C. Park, a Newburgh bicycleist claims to have ridden more miles this year than any one in that city. His cyclometer shows that he has traveled 3,600 miles. He hopes to make the record 5,000 before the season closes.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

LOCKED OUT MINERS USE DYNAMITE

The Coronado Mine at Leadville Attacked. This Morning—Firemen Shot While Attempting to Extinguish the Flames—Every Building at the Mine Reported Burned—Other Mines Attacked.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 21.—Driven to desperation by starvation Leadville's locked out miners attacked the Coronado mine with dynamite and guns, at 1 o'clock, this morning. The heavy explosions aroused sleepers in the eastern part of the city.

The mine is heavily guarded by special police behind stout barricades and the explosions were followed by many rifle shots from the vicinity of the barricade surrounding the mine, which are thought to have been fired by an attacking force to cover the retreat of the dynamiters. The shooting lasted about ten minutes and since then has been followed by scattered firing. Telephone connection ceased after the first explosion.

Another explosion, presumably of dynamite, was heard afterwards, and was followed by a bright blaze in the vicinity of the mine. Firemen and the militia went to the scene and found the works of the mine ablaze. The strikers attacked the firemen and endeavored to prevent them from playing water on the flames, but a stream was finally turned on.

A series of explosions was then heard in the direction of the Emmett and Marion mines, and it is supposed an attack was made on them.

A later report says Fireman Oakley was fatally shot while attempting to turn on water. Two unknown men were also killed. It is rumored that every building at the Coronado mine was burned.

The owners of the mines have refused to listen to any proposition from the employees, who want \$3 a day for all classes of work.

It is now known that six men are dead or fatally hurt and one seriously hurt, and there are reports of more fatalities. The conflict at Coronado was kept up for hours. Besides the Coronado works, a number of frame dwellings near, with their contents were burned.

Denver, Sept. 21.—At the request of the Sheriff of Leadville the Governor ordered out the entire military force of the State to quell the riot.

A FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

BY UNITED PRESS.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 21.—A collision in a fog here between freight engines on the Erie railroad, resulted in the deaths of Milton E. Garland and Edward Harris, both of Englewood, Ill.

A BIG WILL CASE SETTLED.

BY UNITED PRESS.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The Hyman will case has been settled privately, and there will be no contest over bequests of about \$1,000,000 to public charities.

FITSIMMONS UNDER ARREST.

BY UNITED PRESS.

New York, Sept. 21.—Fitzsimmons has been arrested on a warrant charging him with misdemeanor in arranging for a prize fight here, the Grand Jury having returned an indictment. He was arraigned in the District Attorney's office.

LIGHTNING'S DESTRUCTIVE WORK

A Large Barn Struck and Burned—A Strange Experience.

From our Unionville Correspondent.

During the progress of a heavy thunder storm, which passed over this place on Saturday evening last, the large barn of James VanGilder, near Quarryville, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed with its contents.

At the time the building was struck Mr. VanGilder was distributing feed to his cows and a wheelbarrow which he was using was splintered by the fluid. The cows were liberated and all rescued.

A Light Frost on Lowlands Last Night.

There was no frost in this city or the immediate vicinity, but those who went to Goshen by the electric road, to-day, saw traces of a light frost on meadows near Goshen. It is also said there was considerable frost in Sullivan county.

Erie's Susquehanna Shops on Full Time

The Erie's shops in Susquehanna were put on full time, Friday. It is so long since the shops have worked ten hours that no one is able to remember just when it was.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintain the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures every where, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

This is the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

AUTUMN DRESS GOODS!

We show the latest productions of foreign and domestic makers. Among the new weaves are Zibelines, Illuminated Canvas, Novelty Cheviots, Matelasse Effects.

Together with an elegant collection of Black Dress Goods. We can please you in variety and price.

Our fall line of Kid Gloves is now ready. All warranted.

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Telephone 166.

1896 IN FULL BLAST. READY-MADE CLOTHING! 1896

Look at our Nobby Suits, Extra Pantaloon and Overcoats.

FALL HATS, FALL HATS!

We have received our complete stock in all the latest blocks—Youman and our celebrated Soft Band Hat. Full stock of Tourist and Crush Hats, all at popular prices.

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

We are showing the finest selected stock of Suitings, Overcoating and Trouserings in the city. We have already taken a large number of orders. The cool weather reminds people they have to prepare themselves with heavier clothing. All are invited to call on

JOHN E. ADAMS,

No. 41 North Street, Middletown.

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DRESS GOODS.

Novel Designs and Small Prices Rule.

Gilbert Homespun, 10 styles, 12½ cents.

Gilbert Henriettas, 10 styles, 15 cents.

All wool Serges \$1.75 per dress
Extra fine wool Serges \$2.28 per dress.

Black Dress Goods, 20 styles, from 22c to \$1 per yard.

Fancy Effects, 20 styles, \$2.19 per dress.

100 pairs Blankets, grey and white, 49c per pair.

Ready-made Sheets, etc.

White Counterpanes very low.

Ladies' Vests. A special price 25 cents, worth 39 cents.

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is the paramount issue between the two great political parties.

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One Standard,

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Will have to start to school soon. He'll need new clothes. Vacations are particularly demoralizing on clothing. His mind is clear and fresh now, ready for his studies. Clothe him in a neat, stylish suit, and let him work untrammelled. Poor clothing muddles the brain. It has a way of persistently pushing itself into view. It can't be forgotten. There are immense values here for mothers of school boys. We have made special preparations for the school boy, and will help you all we can.

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95 cts. and up.

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HERE.

Not in person, but represented by his large stock of cloths. We are showing a full line of his samples to make Suits, Pants or Overcoats at the same prices he sells at in his New York store. We would like to have you see them.

Five Pants to order \$4 up.
Five Suits to order \$16 up.

Morris B. Wolf,

One Price Clothier,
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FRESH VEGETABLES EVERY MORNING

Nice Lettuce, Celery, Cucumbers, Beets, Carrots, Parsley, nice Egg Plant, Sweet Potatoes, Green Lima Beans, Sweet Mango Peppers, home-grown Muskmelons, Crab-apples, Peaches and Green Tomatoes. Now if you want a good dinner, drop around to

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Telephone 39. 42 North St.
Bond Checks and Periodical Tickets.

MAPLE SYRUP \$1 A GALLON.

New White Drip Syrup 30c a Gallon

TRY OUR GOLDEN SHIELD

BAKING POWDER!

It's sure to give you satisfaction—One pound costs 15 cents, ½ pound costs 10 cents, ¼ pound costs 5 cents. We always have a fine line of

Choice Butter!

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G. N. PREDMORE & SON.

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GOING TO A DRUG
STORE you need confidence
in the purity and excellence
of your purchase. Our long
experience, the great variety
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North St. and 155 North St.
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A NEW DRINK at our
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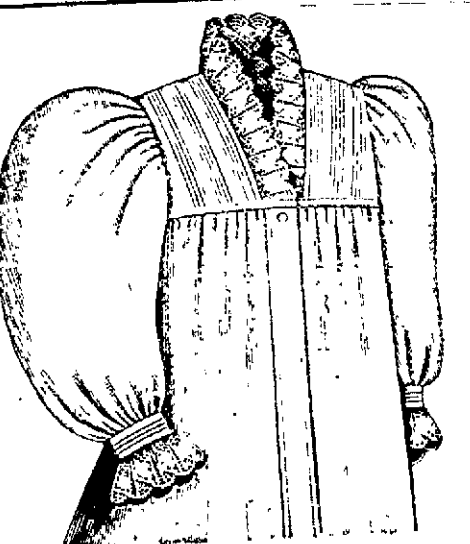
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SWEET. Our Cider Preser-
vative prevents fermentation,
also retains the true natural
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North St. and 155 North St.
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FINEST QUALITY TAL-
CUM POWDER—For nurs-
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preparation—only 10 cents a
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We have our fall line of La-
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the finest finished and best fit-
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offer this gown at the special
price of 69 CTS.

7 West Main Street, Middletown.

Funcher's

DAILY ARGUS.

MONDAY, SEPT. 21, 1896.

OPEN EVENINGS.

THE BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE "ARGUS"
IS OPEN EVENINGS FROM SEVEN UNTIL
EIGHT O'CLOCK.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—Generally
fair, preceded by cloudy weather, to-
night; warmer, Tuesday morning; west-
erly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following was the reading of the thermom-
eter at Fort Jervis, today:
7 a. m., 50°; 12 m., 60°; 3 p. m., 69°.

AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION.

Sept. 21.—X-Rays entertainment, at First
Baptist Church.
Sept. 22.—"Rob Roy," at Casino.
Sept. 22.—Asylums vs. Goshens, on Hospital
grounds.
Sept. 23.—Excursion to New York, via Erie
Railroad.
Sept. 24.—New England Supper, at the North
Street Church.
Sept. 25.—"The Man in the Iron Mask," at
the Casino.
Oct. 1.—Parade of Middletown Fire Depart-
ment.
Oct. 9, 10.—Tuxedo Days, at Goshens.
Oct. 14, 15.—Orange County Circuit, at Camp-
bell track.
Oct. 21, 22.—Orange County Circuit, at Port
Jervis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special price on carpets at Geo. B. Adams &
Co.
Full line of ladies' mail-order underwear at
Funcher's.
Ladies' cloth top lined shoes \$1.50 at The
Hub.
Exhibition of coal at Gordon & Horton's.
Full styles of cloaks and capes at Weller &
Demerest's.
Room chaise le etc. a pound at J. W. Stout's.
Orders for clothing taken at Morris B. Wolf's.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

The owner of fire badge No. 229 can
have it by applying to Wallace Wisner.
It isn't often that the sky is as "deeply,
darkly, beautifully blue" as it was, yes-
terday.

Yesterday was an ideal day for being
out of doors, and many Middletowners
made the most of it.

"Rob Roy" at the Casino, to-morrow
night. Don't fail to see this treat in
comic opera.

Miss Brandon Douglas and Mr. Don-
ald Robertson in "The Man in the Iron
Mask" at the Casino, Saturday evening.
In anticipation of the annual parade,
needed repairs are being made to the
front of Eagle's and Excelsior's houses.

Several fine catches of black bass
have been taken from the Wallkill River
recently. Crickets have proven the best
bait.

The water tables and corner stone
for the new depot have arrived at last
and work will be resumed and carried
forward vigorously.

Prof. Gebhardt will play a nocturne,
Op. 17 of his own composition, and
a waltz by Chopin, at the entertainment
at the First Baptist Church, to-night.

Maria Washington Robekah Lodge,
No. 30, will hold a dime social, Tuesday
evening, after the meeting, at the lodg-
rooms. All members are invited to be
present.

For the balance of the season the
roller coaster at Midway Park will run
only on Saturdays and Sundays, except
when there is some special attraction at
the park.

The deciding game in the series be-
tween the Asylums and Goshens will be
played in this city, to-morrow. Farrell
and Agnew will be the battery for the
Asylums.

Eighteen hundred Newburghers signed
the request to Treasurer St. John, of
the Democratic National Committee, to
arrange for William J. Bryan to speak in
that city.

PERSONAL.

John Cunningham spent Sunday at
Fordham, N. Y.

Mrs. W. R. Rowley went to Toledo,
Ohio, last evening, having been called by
the serious illness of her sister.

Miss Elsie Halstead, of Middletown,
is visiting at the home of her brother on
Hudson street.—Port Jervis Union.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. F. Bastian left,
Saturday night, for Rochester, where
they will visit Albert Leob's wife.

B. F. Kohler, of Savannah, Ga., who
has been the guest of F. D. Kernochan
for the past two months, left for his home
this morning.

Mrs. Delbert Ball, of Middletown, is
in town visiting her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Garrabrandt.—Matamoras Cor-
Union.

Miss Emma Billman, of Matamoras,
left town, Saturday, for Middletown.
She will be absent a few days.—Port Jer-
vis Gazette.

Ed. Decker, of Middletown, is
spending a few days at the home of his
brother-in-law, M. V. Heller.—Port Jer-
vis Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Barber and
daughter, Bertha, of Prospect avenue,
returned home, last evening, from a visit
at Haven, Sullivan county.

L. C. Tuttle, of the government print-
ing office, Washington, D. C., arrived in
town, Saturday, and will spend his vaca-
tion with relatives and friends.

Prof. Gebhardt, who will take part
in the entertainment at the First Baptist
Church, to-night, is a guest of Mr. and
Mrs. J. W. Preston, of East Main street.

J. E. Smith, a well known employe
of Howell, Hinchman & Co., returned on
Saturday, from a week's very pleasant
outing at Onondaga Lake, Delhi and Nor-
wich.

Invitation have been received by sev-
eral persons in town for the marriage at
Hotel de Soto, Savannah, Ga., on Oct.
6th, of Miss Theresa K. Kohler and Os-
car L. Kulman.

Mrs. Prophet, of Boston, daughter of
the late Louis Bastian, who on account
of illness was unable to attend her father's

funeral, arrived in town, yesterday, to
visit her uncle, W. C. F. Bastian, who,
with his wife, had left town, Saturday
night, not having received notice of the
intended visit. She is a stranger here,
but Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Kernochan in-
vited her to stop with them until her
uncle's return.

Mrs. Thomas Coyne, the wife of the
Middletown druggist, and young son,
are guests at the home of Mr. Coyne's
father, Conductor William Coyne, on
Hudson street.—Port Jervis Union.

Miss Addie Arend, of West Hoboken,
who has been visiting her cousin, Miss
Minnie Wengert, on Wickham avenue,
for the past two weeks, returned home,
to-day.

"THE HONOR OF CITIZENSHIP."

Rev. Dr. Wm. A. Robinson's Eloquent
Sunday Evening Address.

Rev. Dr. Wm. A. Robinson spoke to a
large audience, Sunday night, on "The
Honor of Citizenship." He took for his
text Acts xxi:39, "A citizen of no mean
city." He made brief reference to Tar-
suis, the birthplace of Paul, and said that
it would be for any man to speak
well of his city, State or country. The
American people have reasons for being
grateful for American citizenship and
what that means is shown
in that which has been gained by his-
toric struggles. Secondly, as shown by
the process of definition in this history of
our own country, and thirdly as enforced
by the questions and issues which come
to us, a nation, for solution. He drew
three lessons for the citizen. First, his
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